(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau

(43) International Publication Date
13 June 2002 (13.06.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 02/45501 A1

(51) International Patent Classification[7]: A01K 85/00

(21) International Application Number: PCT/DK01/00806

(22) International Filing Date: 5 December 2001 (05.12.2001)

(25) Filing Language: Danish

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
BA 2000 00359 5 December 2000 (05.12.2000) DK

(71) Applicant and
(72) Inventor: DANTOFT, Rasmus [DK/DK]; Stærevej 20, DK-3630 Jægerspris (DK).

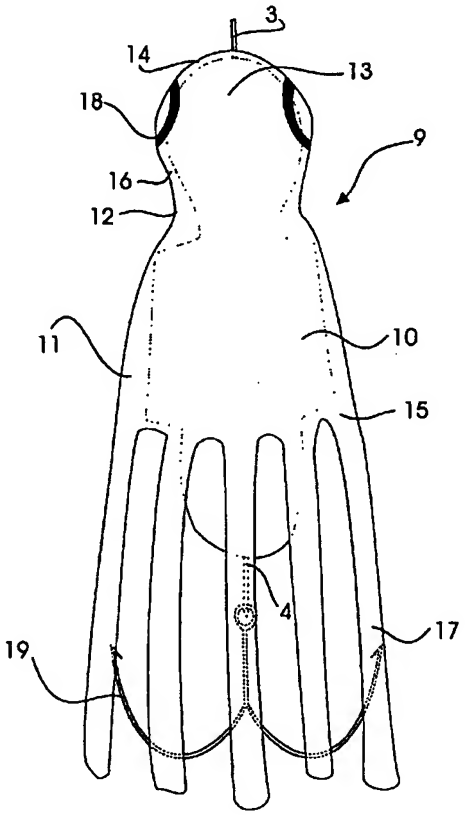
(74) Agent: HOLME PATENT A/S; Vesterbrogade 20, DK-1620 Copenhagen V (DK).

(81) Designated States *(national)*: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT (utility model), AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ (utility model), DE, DE (utility model), DK, DK (utility model), DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE (utility model), ES, FI, FI (utility model), GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK (utility model), SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States *(regional)*: ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: A LURE



(57) Abstract: A lure (1) for catching fish by, in a fishing line on e.g. a fishing rod, being thrown out into a body of water with fish to subsequently be reeled in again. The lure comprises an elongated body (2) having a first eye (3) at one end for attaching the line and a second eye (4) at the other end for attaching a fishing hook for hooking a fish trying to catch the lure. The lure (1) is provided with two fin-like wings (5) extending lengthwise of the body. Thereby, the lure can advantageously be made sufficiently heavy to be able to be thrown far out into the water without sinking deeper than desired during the subsequent reeling in.

WO 02/45501 A1

Published:
— *with international search report*

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

A lure

In one aspect the invention relates to a lure for catching fish and of the kind that, upon use, is joined to a fishing line on e.g. a fishing rod for throwing the lure out into a body of water with fish and subsequently reeling the line in and thereby pulling the thrown-out lure in again, and comprising a preferably elongated body having a first eye at one end for attaching the line and a second eye at the other end for attaching a fishing hook for hooking fish trying to catch the lure.

In another aspect the invention relates to such a lure having a preferably detachably attached outer body.

Lures a largely used for catching fish from e.g. a boat or a shore. For this purpose fishing rods are typically used that have a reel for reeling in the fishing line. By means of a cast with the fishing rod, the lure is thrown as far out into the water as possible to immediately be pulled in again by reeling the line onto the reel. During the reeling in, the lure is to give fish present, the impression of being a desirable prey swimming in the water.

The lure must be relatively heavy in order to reel the line off the reel during the cast and during this reach far out into the water. However, this fact means that the lure will be inclined to sink too deep into the water at least in case the lure is reeled in slowly. Thereby, the chance of getting a rise is reduced.

The object of the invention is to provide a lure of the kind mentioned in the opening paragraph, that is sufficiently heavy to be able to be thrown far out into the water by means of a fishing rod having a reel without at the same time sinking deeper than desired during the subsequent reeling in.

According to the invention, the lure is provided with at least one projecting wing extending mainly lengthwise of the body and in a preferred embodiment, a wing is located on either side of the body. The wings ensure that the lure is kept at the desired level in the water even if the lure is relatively heavy and therefore easily can be thrown far out into the water.

In an expedient embodiment, the lure according to the invention can be made of at least one wire of e.g. steel having a first eye formed at one end and a second eye formed at the other end, and the at least one wire can be encased by a core of a relatively heavy material, for example lead or a lead alloy, and an outer layer of plastic whereas the at least one wing can be formed on this plastic layer, the wing also being of plastic. Thereby a relatively heavy lure is obtained that at the same time is made with the wings in a simple way. Furthermore, the plastic layer prevents the heavy material, for example lead, from polluting the environment of the water area and/or the corrosion of the heavy material itself.

According to the invention the lure can be designed with a preferably elongated inner body having a first eye at one end for attaching the line and a second eye at the other end for attaching a fishing hook for hooking a fish trying to bite at the lure, and at least one projecting wing extending mainly lengthwise of the body and an outer body surrounding with a first section at least the section of the inner body nearest the first eye and in continuation of the first section having a second section extending past the second eye.

According to the invention, the outer body can give a convincing representation of a fish or a squid whereby the ability of the lure to get the fish to bite is increased.

The invention will be explained in greater detail below, describing only exemplary embodiments and stating further advantageous features and technical effects with reference to the drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal view of a first embodiment of a lure according to the invention,

Fig. 2 is a side view of the lure in fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 shows a second embodiment of a lure according to the invention.

Figs. 1 and 2 show a first embodiment of a lure 1 comprising an elongated body 2 having a first eye 3 at one end and a second eye 4 at the other end and a projecting wing 5 formed on either side of the body and extending lengthwise of said body.

The first eye 3 serves for attaching a fishing line (not shown) and the second eye 4 for attaching a fishing hook (not shown).

Each wing 5 is mainly designed as a fish fin with a length of between 3 and 20 times, preferably between 5 and 15 times and especially between 8 and 12 times the largest thickness of the fin.

The distance between each wing/fin 5 and the first eye, seen in the longitudinal direction of the lure, is greater than the distance between the wings/fins and the second eye. Thereby, the movement of the lure will advantageously resemble the movement of a fish in the water.

As shown, the lure 1 is constructed of a core 6 cast of e.g. lead around a piece of steel wire 7 designed with eyes, 4 and

5 respectively, at each end. A plastic layer 8 with the wings 5 is cast over the core.

Alternatively, the plastic layer can be applied to the core by means of e.g. spraying or dipping, after which the wings which e.g. can be of plastic are glued or hot welded onto the plastic layer.

Fig. 3 shows a second embodiment of a lure 9. In this case, the lure comprises an inner body 10 and an outer body 11.

The inner body is made in the same way as the first embodiment of the lure in figs. 1 and 2 and has, as shown, a narrowing 12 defining a head 13.

The outer body surrounds this head with a first section 14 and has, in continuation of this section, a second section 15 extending past the second eye 4 of the inner body.

In the case shown, the outer body is designed as a squid with a head 16 as the first section and tentacles 17 as the second section. In order to give a convincing representation of a squid in the best possible way, the outer body is furthermore provided with eyes 18.

The eye 3 for the fishing line (not shown) is located on the head of the squid whereas the eye 4 for the fishing hook 19 is located between the arms of the squid where it will not seem prominent to the fish in the water.

The squid will make the lure look attractive as prey to a fish which will regard the lure as a living fish swimming with tentacles moving in the water.

Patent claims

1. A lure for catching fish and of the kind that, upon use, is joined to a fishing line on e.g. a fishing rod for throwing the lure (1) out into a body of water with fish and subsequently reeling the line in and thereby pulling the thrown-out lure (1) in again, and comprising a preferably elongated body (2) having a first eye (3) at one end for attaching the line and a second eye (4) at the other end for attaching a fishing hook for hooking fish trying to catch the lure, **characterised** in that the lure (1) is provided with at least one projecting wing (5) extending mainly lengthwise of the body.

2. A lure according to claim 1, **characterised** in that a wing (5) is located on either side of the body (2).

3. A lure according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised** in that the distance from the at least one wing (5) to the first eye (3) is greater than the distance from the wing to the second eye (4).

4. A lure according to claim 1, 2 or 3, **characterised** in that the at least one wing (5) is mainly designed as a fin of a fish.

5. A lure according to any of the claims 1 - 4, **characterised** in that the at least one wing (5) has a length of between 3 and 20 times, preferably between 5 and 15 times, and especially between 8 and 12 times the largest thickness of the wing.

6. A lure according to any of the claims 1 - 4, **characterised** in that the lure is made of at least one wire (7) of e.g. steel having a first eye (3) formed at one end and a second eye (4) formed at the second end,

that the at least one wire (7) is encased by a core (6) of a relatively heavy material, e.g. lead or a lead alloy, and an outer plastic layer (8), and that the at least one wing (5) of e.g. plastic is formed on this plastic layer.

7. A lure for catching fish and of the kind that, upon use, is joined to a fishing line on e.g. a fishing rod for throwing the lure (9) out into a body of water with fish and subsequently reeling the line in and thereby pulling the thrown-out lure (9) in again, and comprising a preferably elongated inner body (10) having a first eye (3) at one end for attaching the line and a second eye (4) at the other end for attaching a fishing hook (19) for hooking fish trying to catch the lure (9), and at least one projecting wing (5) extending mainly lengthwise of the body (10), **characterised** in that the lure (9) furthermore comprises an outer body (11) surrounding, with a first section (14), at least the section of the inner body (10) nearest the first eye (3) and in continuation of the first section (10) having a second section (15) extending past the second eye (4) and the fishing hook (19).

8. A lure according to claim 7, **characterised** in that the second section (15) is designed with a number of elongated arms (17).

9. A lure according to claim 7 or 8, **characterised** in that the inner body (10) has a narrowing (12) defining a head (13) on the inner body.

10. A lure according to claim 7, 8 or 9, **characterised** in that the outer body (11) is designed as a squid with tentacles (17) and a head (16) surrounding the head (13) of the inner body.

1/1

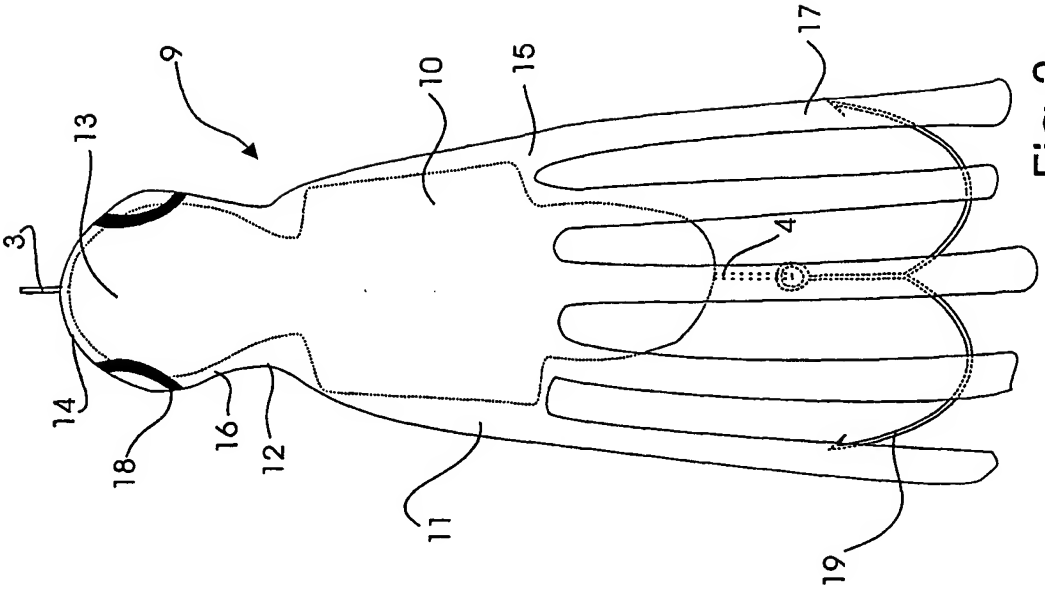


Fig.3

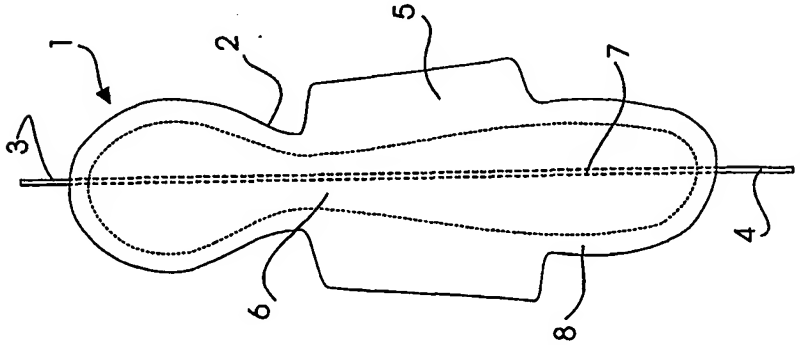


Fig. 2

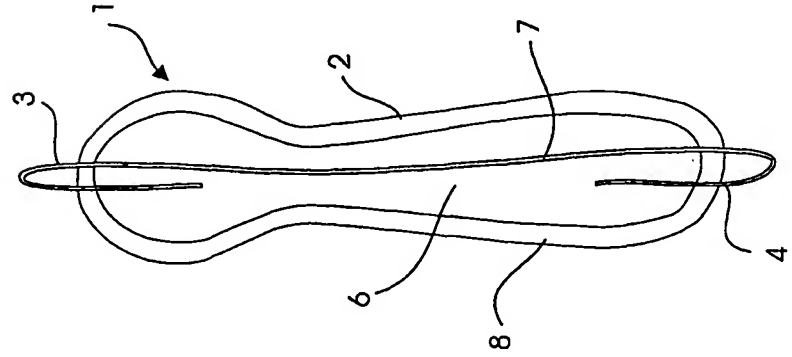


Fig. 1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/DK 01/00806

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7: A01K 85/00
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC7: A01K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 3693275 A (JACK Q. CRAIG), 26 Sept 1972 (26.09.72)	1-6
Y		7-10
	--	
X	US 4266361 A (OLE JOERGENSEN), 12 May 1981 (12.05.81)	1-6
Y		7-10
	--	
Y	US 5899015 A (DONALD J. LINK), 4 May 1999 (04.05.99)	7-10
	--	

[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. [X] See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"Y" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
22 March 2002	25 -03- 2002
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Swedish Patent Office Box 5055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM Facsimile No. +46 8 666 02 86	Authorized officer Dagmar Järvman/EÖ Telephone No. +46 8 782 25 00

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1998)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/DK 01/00806

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 5535540 A (DOUGLAS L. CRUMRINE), 16 July 1996 (16.07.96) ---	7-10
Y	JP 11289922 A (GAMAKATSU KK) 1999-10-26 (abstract) World Patents Index (online). London, U.K.: Derwent Publications, Ltd. (retrieved on 2002-03-22). Retrieved from: EPO WPI Database. DW200002, Accession no. 2000-016928 ---	7-10
P,X	DK BA200000359 U3 (RASMUS DANTOFT), 12 January 2001 (12.01.01) ---	1-10
A	SE 56297 A (O. DAHLKVIST), 18 March 1924 (18.03.24) --- ---	1-6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.
PCT/DK 01/00806

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 3693275 A	26/09/72	NONE	
US 4266361 A	12/05/81	DK 145793 B,C DK 346377 A	07/03/83 04/02/79
US 5899015 A	04/05/99	NONE	
US 5535540 A	16/07/96	NONE	
DK BA200000359 U3	12/01/01	NONE	
SE 56297 A	18/03/24	NONE	